

ROOSEVELT STIRS EUROPE.

TRUST SPEECHES PLEASE THOSE WHO FEAR OUR COMPETITION.

Crippling of Trade Combinations Here Would Bring Joy to Foreign Markets Where the American Invasion Has Been Felt—President's Utterances on Monroe Doctrine Not So Welcome Abroad.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 30.—There has never been a more convincing recognition of the position of the United States as a world power than has been furnished this week. In every country of Europe the paramount subjects of discussion have been the speeches of President Roosevelt in New England.

This has been all the more remarkable because the President's language has not been sensational or even novel. Nevertheless, every newspaper of importance in Europe has gravely discussed at least two of his deliverances and they have done so almost without exception, with the assumption that the voice of the Chief Magistrate is actually the voice of the nation. Some English commentators question the representative character of the President's utterances on the question of trusts. It is not surprising, however, that nearly all with good reason interpret as his antagonistic attitude toward great trade organizations. The reason for their approval is obvious. All Europe regards American commercial combinations as weapons with which America proposes to conquer the markets of the world.

Europe's hatred of American trusts is entirely selfish. She fears them as she has never before feared any trade competition. It is not natural, therefore, that European opinion should be well-nigh unanimous in approval of any proposition at home which may have the effect of crippling the efforts of any trust that is seeking to capture foreign markets. In other words, commercial Europe this week has President Roosevelt as her best friend and he is accordingly greeted as the greatest statesman of his day.

HIS WORDS ON MONROE DOCTRINE NOT SO WELCOME.

The President's subsequent reference to the Monroe Doctrine has been received in a very different spirit. Its first effect has been to arouse strong suspicion. Everybody, especially on the Continent, has sought to find special significance in the speaker's plain statement of the first principle of American foreign policy.

Many see in it a fresh warning to Germany and some commentators published in that country have indicated that the cap has been put on.

ENGLISH OPINION DIVIDED.

There is a sharp division in English opinion. It is pretty well understood that the Marquis of Salisbury's Government tacitly acknowledged and approved the Monroe Doctrine, and the best political opinion of the country indorses that attitude from the viewpoint of self-interest as well as diplomatic friendship. Thus today's Spectator says:

"We are, next to the United States, the greatest American power, and we, like the States, have no desire to see the status quo violently altered by the efforts of continental European States to carve out for themselves colonial empires in Central or South America. It suits us no more than it would suit America to have Germany established in southern Brazil, Dutch Guiana, Mexico or the Central American republics.

"We do not, on the other hand, desire to extend our possessions in South America or the West Indies. We would not take Haiti, San Domingo, French or Dutch Guiana as gifts, and as for annexing or annexing any portion of Brazil, Argentina, Chile or Peru, we have no sort of intention in that way. Brazil, no doubt, is the most splendidly undeveloped estate in the world; but its negroes, its Indians and its mixed breeds constitute a portion of the world's burden which we have no desire to take. That is a task for the young Hercules whose arms stretch from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and not for its less ambitious and less strenuous fathers."

On the other hand, the *Saturday Review* says: "President Roosevelt's words are a deliberate menace to Great Britain, and after a long article, which can only be described as snarling, winds up with this declaration of hostility and challenge: "There is no question of liking or disliking the Americans. It is a question of which shall ultimately get the better of the other. The controlling factors make it impossible to put the position between the two countries in any other form. We want the British Empire ultimately to get the better of the United States. The Americans naturally wish to reverse."

A CHIEF OF FRANCIS-RUSSIAN PLANS? It is in France that the President's declaration about the Monroe Doctrine has brought out the most interesting developments.

It is there feared that the President's words may be intended as a warning hint against some aims of the Triple Alliance, which France is striving with some hopes of success to create. It is evident that ever since the close of the Spanish-American War France has been seeking some political combination with Spain. It was believed about a year ago that the object was to add the peninsula to the Franco-Russian alliance.

The real motives and objects are not yet clear, but the scheme for a commercial alliance of France, Italy and Spain for the development of South American trade is tacitly admitted to-day to be within sight of realization. There is no doubt that Russia has a hand in the plan, and that it has far greater political aims than Spain on the surface, but President Roosevelt's language in his speech about the Monroe Doctrine just at this moment has for some reason seriously disturbed the schemes of the promoters.

CAMBON'S MISSION TO SPAIN.

It is really these far-reaching plans which account for the transfer of M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador at Washington, to Madrid. It is Spain that is still in her attitude, and to M. Cambon, who enjoys the gratitude of Spain for his services during the late war with the United States, that the delicate task has been entrusted of winning Spanish consent to play the part that France designs for her.

The truth probably is, however, that President Roosevelt's reference to the Monroe Doctrine has not had any special significance whatever.

LIFE IN A SUBMARINE BOAT.

English Seaman Describes His Experience and Says He Doesn't Like It.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 30.—A seaman who took part in the recent trial of the submarine boat in Stokes Bay gives an interesting description of his experience.

He says the sensation when the boat is diving is very singular. The increased pressure on the hull caused by the submergence can be distinctly felt. He attributes this to the deadening of vibration through submergence. There is plenty of light from the electric lamp. A sort of greenish haze slants in through the glass of the conning tower. At a depth of two fathoms one can tell by peering through one of these whether the weather is cloudy or the sun is shining on the water. The first sense is one of numbness, but he is inclined to believe that this is more fanciful than real, and is caused by a feeling of helplessness. There is no perceptible vibration to the boat even when the hull is submerged at a speed of seven knots, except for a slight tremor caused by the working of the gasoline engine. The sense of silence is profound.

The longer time they were under water was three hours and twenty-seven minutes. Towards the finish he felt slightly fatigued. Two of the men aboard were very sick. The ringing in the ears seemed to be the chief trouble. All seamen on submarine boats, he says, sail on sea, speedily grow pale. The seaman said he didn't like the life.

CHIMNEY SWEEPS TO MEET.

Will Protest Against London Ordinance Forbidding Them to Try Their Business.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The chimney sweeps of London have announced their intention to meet at Trafalgar Square Sunday week, to protest to the London County Council against the law prohibiting them from sweeping chimneys in the morning. The council has decreed that the morning sweep frequently arouses a whole street of sleepers at unreasonably hours of the morning. Even when the sweep is ordered to keep quiet at a certain time he often violates this instruction, and not only rings his bell, but walks like a lost soul, until the sleepy household is aroused.

Long suffering Londoners invoked the aid of the County Council and argued that it is not reasonable that so many should suffer because of the failure of one in a certain street to sweep. The sweeps declare that their business in many districts will be ruined if this ordinance is enforced, as their customers do not know where they live and depend on the long-drawn-out cry of the sweep. So on Sunday week there will be another demonstration in favor of the rights of man.

DECLINE IN BRITISH WAGES.

Reveals the Gloomy Predictions as to Trade Disasters.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Government report in regard to the prevailing rates of wages in 1901 has been a revelation of gloomy apprehensions of British trade disasters. The decline is regarded as the first serious one that has occurred since 1895. The decrease in the weekly wages last year amounted to \$7,000,000. This loss was principally in mining, quarrying and the metal, engineering and shipbuilding trades.

It is said to be going on in the present year also, and there is an increase in the number of unemployed workmen. This situation will almost certainly become worse by reason of the return of a large number of volunteers from South Africa.

Sir Christopher Furness, the shipbuilder, who is himself a free trader, in a speech yesterday expressed the opinion that the tendency of England was toward protection, while he would not be surprised to see America adopt free trade.

BRITISH STEEL TRUST PLANNED.

Negotiations Now on to Meet American and German Competition.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Evening Standard understands that negotiations have recently been going on between leading manufacturers in the steel trade with the object of an amalgamation of their works and the creation of a British trust resembling the United States Steel Corporation. A definite stage has not yet been reached, but in well-informed quarters the completion of the arrangements is confidently expected.

Only those works which are in a specially strong position will be admitted to the trust. The prime movers in the scheme have been identified with certain recent trade amalgamations, therefore it is anticipated that there will be a successful issue to the present negotiations. The new trust will copy American lines in abolishing antiquated works and plants, and expects to create an organization capable of opposing American and German competition at home and abroad.

ANOTHER AUTO ARREST.

William D. Guthrie's Chauffeur Gets in Limbo at Glen Cove.

OSTYER BAY, L. I., Aug. 30.—Augustus Bietz, a chauffeur employed by William D. Guthrie, was arrested at Glen Cove this evening, charged with violating the Cox speed law in running his automobile too fast. In the vehicle were Mr. Guthrie and a member of his family.

They were passing through Glen Cove on their way to the beach when John Leassey, of District Attorney Neilsen's office, saw them going at high speed. He rushed into the street in front of the machine and signalled for it to stop. The chauffeur brought the auto to a standstill and Leassey placed the party under arrest.

As Mr. Guthrie and his friend were on the back seat, they preferred a quiet ride. Bietz only. He was arraigned before Justice Franklin. Mr. Guthrie appeared for him and asked that the hearing be adjourned until Monday morning. His request was granted. Mr. Guthrie said that he would fight the case.

VICTIM OF A BRIDGE CRASH.

St. John Suffered Four Years From Injuries Received in the Afternoon Rush.

George B. St. John, who died on Thursday, after an illness of four years, at his home, 120 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, conducted for forty years a bank note establishment at 100 Broadway.

Four years ago he was caught in an afternoon rush at the Manhattan side of the Bridge and was trampled upon and three of his ribs were broken.

He never recovered from these injuries. He was born in New York, but lived nearly all his life in Brooklyn.

FLEET TO TAKE BLOCK ISLAND.

NO FORTS THERE AND ARMY CANNOT PREVENT ITS SEIZURE.

Cable to Be Cut and Army Signal Stations Captured—An Attempt to Steal into the Sound May Be Made Between Valentia Rock and Fisher's Island.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 30.—Signal Corps men stationed on Block Island captured a naval spy to-night. He was discovered in the vicinity of Beacon Hill, where the army has erected a wireless telegraph station. Concealed in a cigar case he had several important papers, revealing for the first time the plans of the enemy. He also had a complete copy of the Auranian Government's instructions to Rear Admiral Higginson, commanding the naval fleet when so mysteriously disappeared from Faval two weeks ago and has not since been seen. These plans have now been communicated to Gen. MacArthur, who declined to-night to make them public. It is feared, however, that an immediate invasion of the United States is contemplated.

The captured papers show that the Auranian squadron is near our shores. Rear Admiral Higginson's confidential instructions upon leaving Faval were to rush the American coast under cover of night and amid midnight Sunday, Aug. 31, to seize a base for operations. If he has followed his orders he is now within short sailing distance of the United States.

Notwithstanding the brief period of preparation since the declaration of war, the fleet is prepared to give the enemy a warm reception. Lines of communication are as well as they can be, and the armament is in excellent working order. Within two or three hours the Volunteer artillery of the States of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island have been distributed among the forts to assist in repelling an assault.

From the Auranian spy it has been learned that Rear Admiral Higginson purposes to send a fleet of six gunboats to capture Block Island and prevent the attacking force from establishing a base. He will there establish a naval base where he can assemble his vessels out of range of the shore batteries. This cannot be prevented by the army, as the island is not fortified. The capture of Block Island will prove a serious blow to the Signal Corps.

The landing of marines will be followed, of course, by the constructive cutting of the cable and the immediate seizure of all the army signal stations on the island. Under the new rules of war, the army is not permitted to land on islands. In a constructive way, they will be destroyed and constructively the enemy will keep the signal corps in the dark. Plans and messages will be intercepted and the army will be kept in the dark. The capture of Block Island will prove a serious blow to the Signal Corps.

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WIN \$300,000 ON SAVABLE.

DRAKE AND GATES MAKE BIGGEST KILLING ON RECORD.

Winings of Owner and His Friends on the Futurity May Reach Half a Million Dollars—Western Colt Is Played From 20 to 1 to 8 to 1—Other Big Bets.

A tour of the ring after the race had been run disclosed the fact that nearly every book had been laid hard by Savable's victory. John A. Drake was not the only one to profit by the colt's success. John W. Gates, famous for big bets, acted in conjunction with Drake and together they laid the bet. They had a dozen or more commissioners at work who backed Savable from 20 to 1 down to 8 to 1 and 7 to 1. So eager were they to get the money on that it made no difference what price they could find. When the horses were at the post the bookmakers, feeling that Drake and Gates had a killing in store for them, began to jump off their stools and tried to bet money on Savable themselves. Some books dropped \$50, \$100, \$150, \$200, \$250 and \$300 each, while the big fellows paid out as much as \$15,000 and \$20,000 each.

The Haynes, who bet for the clubhouse, placed a great deal of the Drake-Gates money, and finding their hands full they engaged other clubhouse's commissioners to help on the good work.

John W. Schorr and other Western turfmen who had the tip got aboard for good money and helped in the general plunder. One of the biggest layers told a Sox reporter last night that this was the biggest killing that has ever been effected in the East, and that while Drake and Gates took about \$300,000 out of the ring on Savable's victory, it may turn out that their winnings, together with those of their friends, will foot up half a million dollars. Many books were so hard hit that they lost big money on the race.

Julius Fleischman and Frank Farrell bet \$5,000 on Hurstbourne at 10 and 12 to 1. Sol Liebenstein, Lucien Appleby and "Pittsburgh Phil" had swell wagers on the Keene stable. Charles F. Ryan played Golden Maxim across the board. Charles Ellison bet \$10,000 all three ways on Skiff. A Featherstone and his trainer, Julius Bauer, had a small bet across the board on Moser. Whitney & Duryea jointly backed their entry for \$10,000, getting 16 to 5 for their money. William C. Whitney also had a good bet on Irish Lad and Aceful. Tom Costigan covered Blue Ribbon with a fat commission. These were the principal bets made on the Futurity.

In the second race John W. Schorr bet \$200 across the board on Eva Russell. Lucien Appleby backed Gloria in the same way. Newton Bennington put \$2,000 on Mary McCafferty, straight and place. In the third race Mr. Featherstone placed \$2,500 on his filly Hattoson. Pittsburgh Phil backed Canon for \$2,000 at 35 to 1, while Frank Farrell played Col. Padden to show for a fair-sized bet.

In the fifth race Pittsburgh Phil went to Monograph for a stiff wager. John A. Drake bet \$100 on the colt's commissions on South Trimble and came within a head of landing the money. Sol Liebenstein backed Keynote heavily. Jack MacDonald bet \$2,000 on Belle of Troy, while Fleischman and Farrell played DeReske. In the last race Lawrence Waterbury backed The Regent down from 10 to 1 with a \$2,000 commission, while Sol Liebenstein, David Gideon and John W. Schorr played Connell. It was estimated that the ring on the day handled more than \$2,000,000.

ONE VOTE AT AN ELECTION.

Cast by the Only Qualified Voter in a Louisiana Parish.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 30.—The local option election, held to-day in the town of Tigra, Rapides parish, La., to determine whether liquor licenses should be sold, has created an occasion as an illustration of the effect of the suffrage laws of Louisiana on the voters.

The town is a large and prosperous one, with many registered voters, but when the local option election came around it was found that only one man, J. M. Calhoun, had complied with all the requirements of the Louisiana suffrage laws, paying the poll taxes two years in advance.

He was the solitary legal voter of the town, and when he marched to the polls and deposited his ballot in favor of granting a liquor license it made Tigra a wet town, although a majority of the people of the town are prohibitionists.

This is the first instance in Louisiana where only one vote was cast at a popular election. The Board of Election Commissioners was a little staggered at first, but decided that in spite of the small vote cast it was a legal election, and it has therefore concluded to promulgate the returns, or rather the return.

BROOKLYN POLITICS.

Attorney Says the Supervisor of the Port Has Threatened His Followers.

Lieut. Gov. Woodford left Brooklyn for his Adirondack camp on Friday night and will again be in Brooklyn on Tuesday. Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture J. H. Kracke has been selected to lead the fight against Record Commissioner Waldo. Mr. Woodford is determined to go to the state convention with a delegation. He cannot do this should Attorney and Waldo win out in their respective districts.

Mr. Attorney says that the Supervisor of the Port has been pressed into service and has threatened Mr. Attorney's followers in the Seventeenth district. In fact, Mr. Attorney says that several men employed under the Supervisor of the Port were laid off on Friday because they had refused to renounce their allegiance to Mr. Attorney.

In the Eighteenth district, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture Kracke will be aided in the fight against Waldo by Ernest Nathan, the one-time Republican leader of Kings county.

Capt. Wegmann Anti-Tammany Leader. It was announced last evening that Capt. John Wegmann of the Fourteenth Assembly district had been selected by the members of the Greater New York Democracy to lead them in the fight against John T. Oakley, the Tammany leader, in place of Jacob Kunzmann, who died last week. Capt. Wegmann has lived in the district for thirty-six years.

Gov. Odell's Speechmaking Tour. ALBANY, Aug. 30.—Gov. Odell has a busy speechmaking tour arranged for next week. On Tuesday he will speak at the county fair in Otsego; on Wednesday at that of Otsego county fair in Fredonia; on Thursday at the centennial exercises in Batavia and on Friday at the Columbia county fair in Chatham.

Mr. Morgan at Newport. NEWPORT, Aug. 30.—Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan arrived here this afternoon on the yacht *Corsair* on a brief visit.

Julius Cesar, Jr., Gets a Job. Julius Cesar, Jr., of Manhattan has received the award of the contract to furnish enamel street signs for Brooklyn.

The award was made by Public Works Commissioner Redfield.

Let them get Out of Comfort in all its vast historic worth. Price, \$1.00, with maps and illustrations. Send to the Chamberlain and Hygienic Bookstore, New York.

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SAVABLE'S FUTURITY.

Drake's Son of Salvator Wins the Great Race.

LORD OF THE VALE SECOND.
Jockey Lync Beats McCue in a Nose-to-Nose Finish.

Twenty-four Two-Year-Olds Face the Starter—Keene Stable Favorite. With Dazzling Finishing Third—Start Good for All Except Fire Eater and Merry Reel—Irish Lad and Aceful, Second Choices, in the Race—A Crowd of 50,000 Persons at Sheepshead Bay.

Six weeks ago John A. Drake, the Chicago millionaire turfman, announced publicly that he had the winner of the Futurity in his stable. He meant his bay colt Savable, by the famous Salvator, out of Stratiflorer, who was purchased by him from Pat Dunne, the Western horseman, recently for \$30,000. Dunne having purchased the colt as a yearling at the Haggin sale for \$550. At the time Eastern horsemen were inclined to ridicule Mr. Drake's confident prediction, and when Savable recently ran a very poor race at Saratoga the impression became general that the youngster would not do. But yesterday down at Sheepshead Bay, in the presence of an immense crowd of 50,000 spectators, Savable made good his owner's forecast by winning on the post in the last jump by six inches from August Belmont's Lord of the Vale, by Charles F. Ryan, who beat Julius Fleischman's Lady Violet. The Mr. Drake still retained confidence in Savable, as shown by the fact that his commissions were busy placing heavy wagers with so much industry that the colt's price was beaten down from 20 to 1 to eight. Just how much Mr. Drake won in bets could not be told, but a fair estimate placed his winnings at \$150,000. He and his friend, John W. Gates, fairly burnt up the ring, their joint winnings footing up close to \$300,000. It is said that Savable ran to the paddock and Jockey Lucien Lync had been raised aloft into the historic floral horseshoe Mr. Drake said to the numerous persons who crowded around him to offer their congratulations: "I knew I had the Futurity winner all along. I may have been laughed at, but Savable got the money."

BLACKSMITH FOR CONGRESS.

Nominated in the 21st Ohio District Against Burton.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 30.—Edmund G. Vail was nominated by acclamation by the Twenty-first District Democratic Congress Convention to-day. Mayor Tom J. Hanson made a speech, in which he said the big lawyers and big preachers had refused, so they went to the people and picked a big man.

Vail is a blacksmith in the employ of the American Shipbuilding Company. His opponent is Theodore E. Burton, now serving his third term in Congress.

GEN. McLEER'S SUGGESTED PAIN.

He Thinks Auto-Suggestion Brings On His Annual Neuralgia.

Gen. James McLeer, who was ill on Friday, was again at his office yesterday. He said that he had been suffering from neuralgia since.

"There is a recurrence of these pains every year about this time," he said. "Aug. 29 is the anniversary of the second battle of Bull Run. It was at that battle that I had my arm shattered and my leg broken. It was days before I received proper medical attention."

"When I close my eyes the whole scene comes before me as vividly as when it happened. I sometimes think that the mental picture of the battle awakens my nerves and causes the trouble. I am able to work, however, and fight off the excruciating pain. Otherwise I am perfectly healthy."

THE BRICK TRUST DISSOLVED.

Its Members Decide Hereafter to Run Their Plants Independently.

NEWYORK, Aug. 30.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Manufacturers and Architects Consolidated Brick Company of New York, held in Fishkill Landing this afternoon, it was voted to dissolve the company. A large delegation of representative brick men from New York city and along the Hudson River attended the meeting.

The company was known as the Brick Trust. It was organized on March 11, 1901, and was composed of the leading brick manufacturers along the Hudson. It was a community of interest among the manufacturers, formed for the purpose of controlling the output. A large portion of the members found that the association did not further their actual interests, so they decided hereafter to run their plants independently.

GRAHAM LOSES HIS BARREL.

It Swept Through the Rapids, but Broke Up on Reaching the Lower River.

NAGAH, FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Some years ago Carlisle D. Graham built a boat to race over Niagara Falls. He sent the craft through the upper rapids, but it went to pieces. This afternoon he sent his famous barrel over the route so successfully traveled by Annie Edson Taylor. It swept through the rapids above the Horseshoe, and when it reached the brink it dropped over into the gorge in fine shape, but since then it has not been seen. It broke up on reaching the lower river and the current carried the pieces into the whirlpool.

Graham is all ready for his swim to-morrow, which promises to be interesting.

HOGG AND TOWNE COMBINE.

They Merge Their Oil Holdings in the Beaumont Field.

ATSTIN, Tex., Aug. 30.—Former Governor J. S. Hogg of Texas and former United States Senator Charles A. Towne of Minnesota have merged their oil holdings in the Beaumont field.

The corporation which has taken over these separate interests is the Export Oil and Pipe Line Company, of which Senator Towne is at the head.

The holdings which Gov. Hogg put into this combine included ten producing oil wells and a large tract of proved oil land.

Stork Visits the Man Who Found Cervara.

The stork visited the home of Lieut. Victor Blue, U. S. N., yesterday afternoon.

Blue is the young officer who discovered Cervara's feet in Santiago harbor